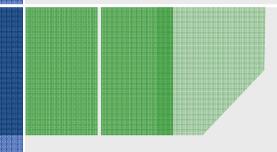
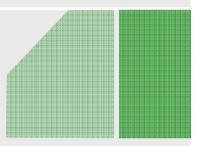


# OWASP Secure Coding Practices Quick Reference Guide



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### **Guide Overview**

- Technology agnostic coding practices
- What to do, not how to do it
- Compact, but comprehensive checklist format
- Focuses on secure coding requirements, rather then on vulnerabilities and exploits
- Includes a cross referenced glossary to get developers and security folks talking the same language

#### **Sections of the Guide**

- The bulk of the document is in the checklists, but it contains all of the following:
  - Table of contents
  - Introduction
  - Software Security Principles Overview
  - **Secure Coding Practices Checklist**
  - Links to useful resources
  - Glossary of important terminology

#### **Checklist Sections**

- Data Validation
- > Authentication and Password Management
- Authorization and Access Management
- Session Management
- Sensitive Information Storage or Transmission
- System Configuration Management
- General Coding Practices
- Database Security
- File Management
- Memory Management



#### **Checklist Practices**

- Short and to the point.
- Straight forward "do this" or "don't do that"
- Does not attempt to rank the practices
- Some practices are conditional recommendations that depend on the criticality of the system or information
- The security implications of not following any of the practices that apply to the application, should be clearly understood

## **Extract - Database Security**

Use strongly typed parameterized queries. Parameterized queries keep the query and data separate through the use of placeholders. The query structure is defined with place holders and then the application specifies the contents of each placeholder.
Utilize input validation and if validation fails, do not run the database command.
Ensure that variables are strongly typed.
Escape meta characters in SQL statements.
The application should use the lowest possible level of privilege when accessing the database.
Use secure credentials for database access.
Do not provide connection strings or credentials directly to the client. If this is unavoidable, encrypted them.
Use stored procedures to abstract data access.
Turn off any database functionality (e.g., unnecessary stored procedures or services).
Eliminate default content.
Disable any default accounts that are not required to support business requirements.
Close the connection as soon as possible.
The application should connect to the database with different credentials for every trust distinction (e.g., user, read-only user, guest, administrators).

## Using the guide



Developing Policy/Guidance Documentation



## Support Secure Development Lifecycle

 Define Application Security Requirements that are integrated with functional requirements



## Contracted Development

 Identify security requirements to be added to RFP and Contract for outsourced software development projects.

## **Summary**

- Makes it easier for development teams to quickly understand secure coding practices
- Assists with defining requirements and adding them to policies and contracts
- Provides a context and vocabulary for interactions with security staff
- Serves as an easy desk reference

## **Questions**

